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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 1044

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JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1864—1y

J R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door South of the "Mengel House."

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Bedford, April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '61.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. I. W. LINGENFELTER

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

J. ALSIP & SON,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.

REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA. BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co., Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough, Hon. W. T. Daugherty
Armor Young & Bros., B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 318 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D., 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

ONE TRACT OF LAND, situate in East Providence township, Bedford county, Pa., containing one hundred and forty acres, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a one and a half story log house, double log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Daniel Davis, John Swartz, Leonard Giffin and others, and taken in execution as the property of John Sleighter.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Juniata township. Bedford county, containing fifteen acres, more or less, about seven acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Imgrund and others, and taken in execution as the property of J. M. Lehman.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 147 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Alexander Lee, Isaac Hunter, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, and taken in execution as the property of David Smith.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing eighty-seven acres, adjoining lands of G. H. Spang & O. E. Shannon, William Iams, Artemus Bennet and William Lashley, being part of a tract of land bought by William Oss from Abraham Kerns' executors, by deed dated 16th December, 1861, recorded in book A C, page 38, and taken in execution as the property of George Iams.

ALSO—One tract of land, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, containing 142 acres, adjoining lands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., James Clark, Levi Abbott and others, with a new frame house and frame barn thereon erected, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—One other tract of land, adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, more or less, 10 acres cleared and under fence, and taken in execution as the property of John Long.

ALSO—A tract of land situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, all the defendants right, title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 53 acres, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with a house and barn thereon erected, adjoining land of John Savage and the Raystown branch of the Juniata river and others, being the same tract of land which was patented to Philemon Dickerson in 1782, by sundry assurances in law, duly had become vested in John A. Osborn the defendant, with the right and appurtenances thereunto, and taken in execution as the property of John A. Osborn.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, containing 180 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house and log stable thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Moser, Fredk. Smith, Geo. Wolford and others, and taken in execution as the property of Solomon Smith and George Wolford.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Londonderry township, Bedford county, containing 70 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Miller's heirs, Benjamin Yoder and others, and taken in execution as the property of N. P. Reed.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 16 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, with kitchen attached, and a log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John H. Smith, Tilghman Northcraft and others, and taken in execution as the property of John Cavender.

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, containing 100 acres more or less, about 35 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Miller Leonard May and George Troutman, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick G. Stube.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, situate in Bean's Cove, Southampton towdship, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Johnston Owen, John Gordon, Samuel H. Tate's heirs, John Cessna and others, containing 400 acres more or less, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Leasure.

ALSO—A lot of ground situate in the town of Woodberry, Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, fronting on Main street about 60 feet, extending back about 198 feet to an alley, adjoining lot on the north of the heirs of George Harker, deceased, on the south by a lot of ground belonging to the Methedist Church, with a two story log frame house and porch, and other out-buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel B. Bulger. JOHN ALDSTADT,

Bedford, April 8, 1864. Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and SAMUEL DAVIS and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the first Monday of May, (being the 2d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 8th of April, in the year of our Lord, 1864.

JOHN ALDSTADT,

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } *Sheriff.*
April 8, 1863. }

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Detwiler, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, having been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID O. HOOVER,
MOSES DETWILER,

April 1, 1864—6t Administrators.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of John Metzgar, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will make known the same without delay.

JOHN ALSIP,
DANIEL METZGAR,

April 1, 1864—6t Administrators.

From the New York Times, (Republican Paper.)

How the Rebellion is Abetted--The folly of the House.

Gold at 175, and Congress, with tax bills, tariff bills, bank bills, every financial measure, lifeless and shapeless, engaged in putting down freedom of debate in the National Capitol! In the name of loyal people we protest. It is a disgrace, and an outrage.

We tell these men at Washington that passion is making them mad. It is an absolute infatuation that has seized them. Their words strike upon the ears of the people like the gibberish of Bedlam. Where have the senses of Congressmen gone that they don't realize the terrible burdens that rest upon the people, and the fearful dangers that confront the Government? Do they call themselves loyal men, and yet play these fantastic tricks? By their default the prices of everything that sustains life are rapidly mounting. The currency is gradually turning into worthless rags. Inch by inch, foot by foot, the Government moves on straight before the eyes of its guardians, toward the bottomless pit of bankruptcy—yet distant but unless they act, inevitable. Not an arm do they yet raise to save it. If they had but done the duty they were put to do, the credit of the Government would still be resting on its old foundations. They have neither done it nor made any rational effort to do it. It is not misfortune, but guilt, that rests upon them? not failure, simply, but faithlessness.

It is astonishing, it is astounding, that the House, after this long and flagrant neglect of duty, should turn upon one of its members in this fierce fashion, for encouraging the enemy by words—by words which were made of air, and which if they had been let alone, would have straightway vanished into air. It is the wildness of the fireman who stands motionless while the flames are gathering headway, and fails foul of the man who declares that the fire will not be subdued. It is the inaction of these so-called loyal servants of the people that is aiding the rebellion ten thousand times more than the so-called disloyal speeches of the malcontents of the House. Not words, but acts, are to decide this war. Unfaithfulness in respect to the former shrinks into insignificance; it is absolutely nothing, when measured against that other unfaithfulness in act, of which this House is every day making itself guilty.

Not content with the fatal dereliction of neglecting indispensable action, this body must superadd an equally fatal positive act. Unsatisfied with having driven from [illegible] which is its life, they must put into the hands of the Northern Copperheads a weapon of more deadly potency than they have ever yet handled or hoped for. How is it possible for true men so to misunderstand the American people, as to suppose they will submit quietly to this destruction of free debate in the council halls of the nation? What hellebore have they been drinking in Washington that has drugged their old perceptions? Are we to be told that American liberty is of the bastard type these men would make it? Has it indeed, so degenerated since it was transported from its native land? Is our national Capitol so much below Parliament House, that men may only talk in it "by the card," and with bated breath? For the last hundred years who has heard of a parliamentary expulsion in England for words spoken in debate? If the House of Representatives expel Mr. Long, as attempted, it will prove beyond all possibility of question or cavil that the freedom of debate under our boasted republicanism is not even what it was under the British monarchy against the tyranny of which we revolted. Every American school-boy knows that the language used in Parliament against the Government in favor of the American rebels, was a hundred times stronger than any that has been used in Congress against our Government in favor of the Southern rebels, and that it was used with perfect impunity in the very face of overwhelming Government majorities. Said Lord Chatham in the House of Commons, in 1777, "If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—never, never, never!" Has anything like that been heard in Congress from the sympathizers with our rebellion? Said Fox, "There is not an American but must reject and resist the principle and the right." The worst that Mr. Long said falls far short of that. Nothing is gained by saying that the American rebellion was right, and the Southern rebellion wrong—that Chatham's arguments were good and Long's arguments bad. To the strong majorities in Parliament our rebellion was just as hateful, and the necessity of supporting Government, in a war already undertaken for the maintenance of its authority, just as imperative as can be here even with our own Congressional majorities in respect to our own rebellion.—They did not curb the speech of the sympathizers with our rebellion, simply and solely because they did not have the right, nor did the Constitution give any such power.

We use plain language, because the crisis demands it. It is no time for honeyed speech, either towards men or parties. The cause of the country alone has claim. We will not look passively on while that cause is crippled, either by mistaken friends or malignant foes. It is sure of triumph if those who are specially deputed to save it, the leaders in the field, the legislators and administrators in civil life, and the conductors of the public press through which public opinion mainly speaks, do their duty faithfully and well. But if there be unfaithfulness in any of these spheres of action, untold calamity may come. We are as sure as of the sun at mid-day that the people are not satisfied with either the past inaction or the present action—of their Representatives in Congress; that among great numbers of those most earnest in their loyalty, there is a discontent verging closely upon disgust. This discontent we do not deplore. It comes from the very highest and best qualities of the American nature. Were it absent, we should despair of the cause. A people that could be unmindful of such neglect in their public servants as these Representatives have displayed during the four months they have been in session, at such a critical period for the Government, and that could be insensible to the violation of parliamentary freedom, the most sacred principles in every representative government, would be a people alike unworthy and unable to maintain a conflict like this for the salvation of human freedom.—Thank heaven it is not so. There is discontent for the most part silent, as yet, but, for all that profound and intense. The so-called servants of the people in the Capitol of the nation are the source of it and the object of it. It behooves them to give it heed.

The following is from a California paper.

Is Abolitionism Sinful in the Sight of God?

EDITORS EXPRESS: Countless times it has been asserted that slavery is a sin—even the sum of all villainies. So often has this been repeated that multitudes, without thinking, have accepted it as the truth. I am glad, that of late, people are being forced by the "inexorable logic of events," to reconsider their conclusions. Now, the question is, "Is not Abolitionism a *sin against God*, as well as a curse to men?

What is sin? Trangression of the laws of God. These laws are embraced in the Ten Commandments. The first law is, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and soul, and strength, and mind. Obedience to this, is manifested by an humble acceptance of the revealed will of the law-giver, as *the right*. Above this will Abolitionism sets itself. It says "My God must be antislavery, my will must be right. If God and His Bible don't conform thereto, I spurn and trample both."—Hence I hazard nothing in asserting that there is not now living an abolitionist who does not in whole or in part, reject the Bible.

The second Law, in substance is, "Thou shalt not make an idol, nor bow down and worship one." The besotted Israelites made a golden calf and bowed before it, saying "this be thy God oh Israel." Infidel French Revolutionists placed in their temples for worship, the image of a prostitute, dignified as the goddess of Reason. It remained for Infidel Abolitionism to surmount the dome of the Capitol in Washington, with the image of a *negro wench*, as the goddess of Liberty, and by every act to say to [illegible] during my administration, shalt be cast into—Fort Laffayette, or Alcatraz, or banished beyond my realms."

The third law is, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." Abolitionism has made this the age of profane oaths. It swears to support the Constitution—and turns round and declares that it is treason to prate about it. The Constitution guarrantees the possession of their property, to slaveholders; Abolitionism calls upon God to witness its devotion to said Constitution, and immediately proclaims slaveholders outlaws worthy of death, and accordingly goes to work to murder them. Is there an unpurjured Abolition official living? Not satisfied with sinning itself, it compels others to forswear themselves, until an oath (which is an awful solemnity) has come to be considered by multitudes as the verriest farce.

The fourth law is. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," etc., yet the "Government convenes his cabinet on the Sabbath to consider of state affairs, while the Government's better half makes splendid turnouts in carriages drawn by eight horses, to the admiration of fools and the disgust of the thoughtful. But it is as well, perhaps better, to spend the Sabbath thus than to listen to falehood and blasphemy from the alter of Abolitionism, and see the pulpit, from which words of love and good will to men were wont to be uttered by ambassadors of the Prince of Peace, converted into a recruiting office, by those who have "stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in."

The fifth law is. "Honor thy father and mother," etc. In Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, Abolitionism has forced sons to take up arms and go forth to shoot down their own father; and has thrust daughters into loathsome prisons for daring to express sympathy for their suffering parents. And it is preparing to do the same thing in California.

The sixth law is, "Thou shalt not kill."—Abolitionism has *murdered* at least half a million American citizens. And when it is remembered that the law is *spiritual*—that he who wishes another dead, or hates his brother without a cause, violates it, I hazard nothing in affirming that I believe that there is not now living, in all this broad land, an Abolitionist who is not a murderer before God—I mean in heart. For, in His eyes, who looks upon the heart, I believe the butcher of Fredericksburg and the assassin of New Orleans, are no more guilty than the sanctimonious hypocrite, who in the name of Jesus, counsels war, murder, death and desolation; and goes into raptures when he hears that cities have been sacked and women and children turned out into the cold peltings of the pitiless world to die.

The seventh law is, "Thou shalt not commit adultry." We read that such is the state of morals in Washington, that men and woman openly glory in their shame, and unblushingly commit uncleanness. Even the poor school girls—at Athens—will have cause to remenber their "*gallant Abolition defenders!*" Lust was gratified; the poor victum besought; her cries and entreaties were unavailing—and Abolitionism should "thank God another city is taken! Thank God, for such heroes!"

The eight law is, "Thou shalt not steal." I read to-day an astimate that Abolition officials steal annualy $300,000,000. Jewelry, pianos, furniture, carpets, etc., adorn the persons and homes of many Abolitionists, who never paid for them. Books, with the names of the owners from whom they have been stolen, even fill the libraries of Abolition preachers.

The ninth law is, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." This requires absolute truthfulness. Abolitionism war born of lies, and lying is its vital breath. In its hands, the telegraph, the press, and even the pulpit, groan with falsehood. In San Francisco and Sacramento, telegrams have been read on the Sabbath from the *pulpits*, when the readers knew that they were prostituting their office and position to the dissemination of lies. By such a course, the world has been brought to look upon us as a people in the same light that St. Paul did upon certain ancient islanders. Said he: "The Cretans are all liars."

The tenth law is, "Thou shalt not covet."—Abolitionism says, "The earth is the Lord's, and we are His Saints; therefore the earth belongs to us. Yonder are fine vineyards and cultivated fields. True, we neither planted nor cultivated them, but we want them and must and will have them, if to get them, we have to exterminate their owners." The thing required is done. The breaking of one of God's laws is sin. Not one alone, but all of them have been broken by Abolitionists. Therefore, he that runs may read that Abolitionism is sin against God. It remains to show that it is a curse to mankind. But enough for once. You may hear from me again.

From the Constitutional Union.

The Lincoln Catechism.

A friend favors us with a little book called the "Lincoln Catechism." It is a hit, "a palpable hit," in showing up the eccentricities and beauties of despotism. We make a few extracts, which will speak for themselves:

What is the Constitution?

A compact with hell—now obsolete.

By whom hath the Constitution been made obsolete?

By Abraham Africanus the first.

To what end?

That his days may be long in office, and that he may make himself and his people the equal of the negroes.

What is a President?

A general agent for negroes.

What is Congress?

A body organized for the purpose of taxing the people to buy negroes, and to make laws to protect the President from being punished for his crimes.

What is an army?

A Provost Guard, to arrest white men and set [illegible]

Printing green paper.

What did the Constitution mean by freedom of the press?

Throwing Democratic newspapers out of the mails.

What is the meaning of the word Liberty?

Incarceration in a vermin-infested bastile.

What is the duty of a Secretary of War?

To arrest freemen by telegraph.

What is the chief business of a Secretary of State?

To print five volumes a year of foreign correspondence with himself, to drink whiskey, and prophecy about war.

What is the meaning of the word "Copperhead?

A man who believes in the Union as it was, the Constitution as it is, and who cannot be bribed with greenbacks, nor frightened by a bastile.

Have the people any rights?

None but such as the President gives.

Who is the greatest martyr of history?

John Brown.

Who is the wisest man?

Abraham Lincoln.

Who is Jeff. Davis?

The Devil.

What is the meaning of the declaration that the accused shall "have the assistance of counsel for his defense?

That, in the language of Seward to the prisoners in Fort Warren, "the employment of counsel will be deemed new cause for imprisonment.

What is the meaning of the President's oath that he, "will to the best of his ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States?"

That he will do all in his power to subvert and destroy it.

Have the loyal leagues a prayer?

They have.

Repeat it.

Father Abram, who art in Washington, of glorious memory—since the date of thy proclamation to the free negroes.

Thy kingdom come, and overthrow the republic: thy will be done, and the laws perish.

Give us this day our daily supply of greenbacks.

Forgive us our plunders, but destroy the Copperheads.

Lead us into fat pastures; but deliver us from the eye of detectives; and make us the equal of the negro; for such shall be our kingdom, and the glory of thy administration.

What is the motto of Loyal Leagues?

"Liberty to the slave, or death to the Union."

How many widows have they made?

Five hundred thousand.

How many orphans?

Ten hundred thousand.

What was Abe Lincoln by trade?

A rail splitter.

What is he now?

Union splitter.

Who is Sumner?

A free American of African descent who would swear to support the Constitution only as he understood it.

Who is Philips?

One of the founders of the Republican party, who "labored nineteen years to take fifteen States out of the Union."

Who is Garrison?

A friend of the President, who went to hell, and found the original copy of the Constitution of the United States there.

Who is Seward?

A Prophet in the Temple of black dragons, and a taster in the government whiskey distillery.

Who is Chase?

The foreman of a green paper printing office.

Who is Owen Lovejoy?

A fat and spongy Albino from Illinois. When it was supposed that his soul had floated off to Tartarus on the waves of his own fat, a brother member of Congress kindly wrote his epitaph:

"Beneath this stone good Owen Lovejoy lies,
Little in everything except in size;
What though his burly body fills this hole,
Still through hell's keyhole crept his little soul."

And when good Owen returned to this mundane sphere, his arrival was celebrated by the following complimetary additional verse:

"The Devil finding Owen there,
Began to flout and rave; and swear
That hell should ne'er endure the stain,
And kicked him back to earth again."

What did Andrew Jackson say in his farewell address?

That, "If such a struggle is once begun, and the citizens of one section of the country are arrayed in arms against those of the other in doubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, there will be an end of the Union, and with it an end of the hope of freedom. The victory of the injured would not secure to them the blessings of liberty; it would avenge their wrongs, but they would themselves share in the common ruin. The Constitution cannot be maintained, nor the Union preserved, in opposition to public feeling, by the mere exertion of the coercive powers confided to the Government."

Presentation to President Lincoln.

The Washington correspondent of the Newark *Advertiser*, writes as follows: An affair of considerable interest came off at the White House, on Saturday in the way of a small party of visitors, being the formal presentation of a very choice collection, of wax fruits to "Abraham and Mary Lincoln," from Mrs. Caroline Johnston, a highly respected colored Friend, of Philadephia, as a testimonial of her appreciation of the President's services in behalf of the African race. Though some remarks were made by Mrs. J., the presentation speech was made by the Rev. James Hamilton, a Baptist clergyman of the above city, who touchingly alluded to the past sufferings of his people, to the rapid progress of their deliverance under the present Administration, and their hopes, of the future, and asked the President to accept of the gift as a specimen of the handiwork of a lady of color and as land of bondage.—Mr. Lincoln briefly responded, returning thanks for the beautiful present, referring to the difficulties with which he had been surrounded and ascribing the wondrous changes of the past three years to the rulings of an all-wise Providence. The work is valued at $350. We understand that Mrs. Lincoln intends having it repacked for shipment to her home in Illinois.

A Massachusetts Minister in Trouble.

A gentleman who conversed in New York a day or two since with a "reliable gentleman" from Beaufort and Hilton Head, learned the following facts which have just transpired. One of the Gideonites there has come to grief. A Mr. McOna, who went there as a New England missionary, preached and prayed on all the plantations, and kept a Sunday school for negroes, was arrested while in the act of selling three gallons of "tangle leg" whiskey to a soldier for the moderate sum of $36, or $12 per gallon.—He owns two plantations; has made a pile of money out there; had charge of the "old clo' that were sent out there for negroes, and made money on the goods which our benevolent Uncle Sam sent out to be furnished *at cost* to the contrabands. He has been tried and sentenced to stand two hours each day, from 9:30 to 11:30 A. M., in front of the Provost Marshall's office, for a fortnight with a ball and chain to his left leg, this placed in large letters upon his breast: "I sold liquor to soldiers," to be fined five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for six months at hard labor, and then to be sent out of the department never to return. The sentence has been carried into effect. There are more of them that ought to be brought up. This Christian has been by his own confession in the whiskey trade for over a year past.

☞In the organization of the Territory of Montana, the Federal Congress has authorized the right of suffrage in said Territory to be exercised by all *male* inhabitants. Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton made an ineffectual effort to substitute the word *white* before the word male, but the Republican majority voted it down. Their intention was to confer the elective franchise upon the negroes.

☞A tree was recently cut down in California, the circumference of which is ninety feet, and its height three hundred and twenty-five feet. The tree contained two hundred and fifty thousand feet of timber. Its age is estimated at about thirty-one hundred years. The wood was sound and very solid.

☞It has been thought that people are degenerating because they don't live as long as in the days of Methuseleh. But the fact is, provisions are so high that nobody can afford to live very long at the present rates.

☞If a spoonful of yeast will raise forty cents worth of flour, how much will it take to raise funds enough to buy another barrel with?—Answer may be handed over the fence.

☞Never send word to the Printer to stop your paper until you are sure you do not owe for it. Pay up. Then you can order your paper stopped with a good grace.

☞Little drops of rain brighten the meadows and little acts of kindness brighten the world.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

JOHN PALMER, Assistant.

FRIDAY : : : APRIL 22, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of Bedford County will meet at the Court House, on Monday evening, May 2nd. Speeches will be made, and the state of the country discussed by able speakers. Turn out Democrats, and let us open the coming Presidential campaign in earnest. Let us rally once more, for the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was.

J. P. REED,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

Democratic Newspapers.

Ever since the 13th of April 1861, there has been no effort spared by the Abolitionists to muzzle the Democratic press. First, Democratic newspapers were mobbed, then excluded from the mails by a special order of the Post Master General; and, of late, the returned soldiers have been agged on by some stay-at-home patriots to attempt violence again. In some instances they have succeeded—as in the case of the *Monitor* at Huntingdon, and one or two other papers in different parts of the State; but with every effort they have used to trample law under foot, they have only injured themselves.

But from every portion of the State we hear other complaints. Democratic newspapers, subscribed for in Philadelphia and New York, are nearly always sure to come a day later than Republican ones, and, sometimes, not at all. The same may be said of those ordered by express—at least to this place. Why is this? Is it because this administration fears the truth, and has issued private orders to its subordinates to keep back Democratic newspapers, so as to give preference to its own vile sheets? Or is it because some of those subordinates are mean enough to violate their oaths to gratify their own prejudices?

Ever since the breaking out of the rebellion those differing with this negro-worshiping administration, have been treated as though they had neither rights nor citizenship under the government, and seems to have been ignored by them, at least so far as their rights under the law have been concerned; while all the patriotism, all the honesty, and all the law, have been arrogated to themselves. To be a Democrat, is, in their opinion, all that is degraded and mean, while they continually resolve that they are the saints; and, like the Pharisee, daily thank God that they are not as other men are. To be a Democrat is to be "disloyal," say they, and that, in their opinion, is "the sum of all villanies."

We write this article that our Democratic readers may know the true reason why they do not get the papers they subscribe for, as soon as their Abolition neighbors get theirs; and so that they may not attribute it to the wrong cause. We had better wait to get the particulars of the news from Democratic papers—if it should be several days later—(for there is at least a prospect of getting the truth from them) than to have false reports one or two days sooner. And instead of patronizing their lying sheets, because they have more favor in the eyes of the Post Masters, let us do all in our power to circulate sound Democratic doctrine, no matter at what cost. We do not wish to be understood that all post-masters are thus dishonest, but there are undoubtedly many in this county who would not scruple to keep back Democratic documents merely to gratify their little prejudices. Let them be watched, and if they act illegally we may perhaps find a remedy in the law.

Mr. Long's Speech in Congress.

On our first page will be seen an article taken from the *New York Times*, a Republican paper, said to be the organ of Secretary Seward. It condemns in unmeasured terms the action of the House in regard to Mr. Long of Ohio. Mr. Long said in a speech recently made by him, that in the event of his having to choose between a subjugation of the South, and a separation, he would go for separation. For this some of the most rabid Abolitionists offered a resolution to expell him, on the ground that his language was giving aid and Comfort, to the enemy. After considerable discusion this was withdrawn; and a resolution of censure, declaring Mr. Long to be an unworthy member of the House, was passed by a very close vote. What makes their action in this matter so much more notable than it would otherwise be, is the fact that a number of Republicans not only in congress, but out of it, have uttered, and voted much more treasonable sentiments than anything in Mr. Long's speech could possibly be, we take the following from "Clusky's Political Text Book"—a work published in 1859, two years before the rebellion broke out. It will be found on page 15 of the work alluded to, and in the appendix to the Congressional Globe of 1850.

"On the 25th of February, 1850 Mr. Giddings of Ohio, in the House of Representatives, presented two petitions, one from Isaac Jeffries and other citizens of Penna., and the other from John T. Woodward and other citizens of Del. and Pa. They were as follows:

'We the undersigned inhabitants of Pennsylvania and Delaware, believing that the Federal Constitution, in pledging the strength of the whole nation to support slavery, Violates the divine law makes war upon human rights, and is grossly inconsistant with republican principles: that its attempt to unite slavery in one body politic has brought upon the country great and manifold evils and has fully proved that no such union can exist, but by the sacrifice of freedom to the supremacy of slavery, respectfully ask you to devise and propose without delay, some plan for the IMMEDIATE, PEACEFUL DISSOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN UNION.'

"Mr. Giddings moved to refer the petitions to a select committee with instructions to inquire—

First. Whether disaffection with our Federal Union exists among the people of these States?

Secondly. If so, to what extent does such discontent exist?

Thirdly. From what has such disaffection arisen?

Fourthly. The proper means of restoring confidence among the people?

Mr. McClernand of Ill. objected to the reception of the petitions, and it was decided by a vote of yeas 8 nays 152, not to receive them.

The affirmative vote consisted of Messrs. Allen of Mass., Durkee of Wisconsin, Giddings of Ohio, Goodenow of Me., Howe of Pa., Julian of Ind, Preston King of N. Y., and Root of Ohio.

Upon the 1st of February, 1850, the same petitions praying a dissolution of the Union were presented in the Senate by Mr. Hale of N. H.

Mr. WEBSTER of Mass. suggested that there should have been a preamble to the petition in these words—

'Gentlemen members of Congress, whereas at the commencement of the session, you and each of you took your solemn oaths in the presence of God and on the Holy Evangelists, that you would support the Constitution of the U. S., now therefore we pray you to take immediate steps to break up the Union and overthrow the Constitution of the United States as soon as you can. And as in duty bound we will over pray.'

But three Senators voted for the reception of the petition, viz:

Messrs. CHASE HALE and SEWARD."

The small capitals in the above are our own, the rest is quoted verbatim from the work alluded to. Let any old line whig read the preamble Mr. Webster suggested, and then say that he would have been with the Abolition party to day if he can. This extract shows also who it was that first proposed to dissolve the union; and that there are other disunionists beside Jeff. Davis. Do you ask who they are—we point you to the president's cabinet; and two of the most responsible offices in the nation, you will find filled by CHASE and SEWARD—the men who voted to receive a petition in the Senate to "PEACABLY DISSOLVE THE UNION."

The Abolition members of Congress seem to have forgotten the votes of their leader in 1850; and are therefore ready to expel any Democratic member who utters his opinions freely—especially if he happens to be from a district in which they think they could defeat his getting us

To see our sel's as others see us."

Hon. B. F. Meyers.

It will be observed from the following that there are members of the Legislature who repeat the stale slanders and political lies of their party, as though they were gospel truths. What evidence is there, that the sheep pen (for it was nothing else) of Mr. Jerry Gordon was burned by a Democrat? not one circumstance. Nor can there be a single line found in any issue of the *Gazette*, warranting the charge of Mr. Watson, or the question that he seems to believe cannot be answered in the negative. The *Gazette* never uttered such a sentence; and, indeed, we have no doubt that Mr. Meyers never heard such an insinuation until made by the man who was afraid to make the other charge, when Mr. Meyers was in his seat. But this is condescending to answer a charge which every Republican in this county knows in his heart to be a lie.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Friday, April 15.

The House met at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. MEYERS (Bedford) rose to make a personal explanation. The statement had been made yesterday by the gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. Watson) that the destruction by fire of the property of an enrolling officer in Bedford county was owing to the teachings of a paper of which he (Mr. MEYERS) was proprietor. The charge was but the repetition of an electioneering scheme and was a gross insult and a falsehood. This fire occurred in a township which gave Mr. Lincoln a majority of 111 in 1860, and which in the spring election of 1864 gave the Democrats 83 majority. Those who asserted that the fire was the work of some person either allied to the Democracy or in sympathy with the South proved themselves to be falsifiers by not being able to name, produce or convict the incendiary. The course of the *Bedford Gazette*, the paper alluded to, has always been to suppress any insurrectionary spirit, and it has asserted that as the conscription law was one of the laws of the land it should be quietly submitted to as such.

Mr. WATSON inquired whether it was true that the paper had said of the enrolling officers that they would neither live a peaceful life nor die a peaceful death.

Mr. MEYERS said that when a gentleman asked him a question he would reply.

Mr. WATSON said that the person whose property had been destroyed, and who was an officer of the government had received a warning that vengance would be visited upon him and two others. This was why the barn was burned, and this was the legitimate result of incendiary teachings.

☞LUCAS SAUPP, who was last week arrested on suspicion of being connected in some way with the mysterious disappearance of Charles Pensyl, had a hearing before J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq. on Monday last, and was at once acquitted, there being no evidence against him whatever. Up to this time, no further traces have been discovered of the lost man; and the mystery still remains unsolved.

The Lady's Friend for May.

We would call particular attention to the beauty of the steel engravings in this number of the Lady's Friend. "The Lovers," engraved expressly for this number, is both in design and execution, one of the most beautiful engravings that has ever appeared in a magazine. The Fashion Plate—which is of double size, and handsomely colored—is also a charming specimen of its kind. Of the other engravings, we need only say that they are as numerous, varied, and interestng as usual.

Among the reading matter we note the following articles:—"Deacon Denison's Daughter," "Mrs. Jerry June's Fine Original Story," "Mabel's Mission," "The Lover's," by Jean Ingelow, "Dick's Infatuation," "Norah's Ghost," "After Ten Years," by Virginia F. Townsend, &c. &c. Every one who does not take the Lady's Friend regularly, should at least send on twenty cents, and have this (May) number forwarded to them.

Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St. Philadelphia. $2.00 a year.

Rev. Saml. Kepler.

We clip the following from the Lewistown *Gazette*, a Republican Paper to which it was written in reply to an article that appeared as an editoral of that paper. We commend it to the *war clergey* and hope they may profit by it.

MR. EDITOR:—Having understood from some friends that an article appeared in your paper a short time since, respecting my recent withdrawal from the M. E. church; and learning also that some misapprehension exists in some quarters as to the mode of my retiring from connexion with said church: without intending any reply to the article itself, (as my rule has thus far been not to notice newspaper communications respecting myself, whether true or false and from which rule I shall not now depart;) I have yet to request, what all honorable Editors are ever ready to grant in all cases of this kind, that you will do me the moral justice to insert in your columns, the following letter, which it is hoped, will be sufficient in itself, without any detail of remark, to satisfy all well disposed minds, that I retire, with honor to myself, as well as the continued esteem of beloved brethren of former relationships, from the communion of the Methodist Episcopal church. As I purposely avoid all controversy with the writer in question, it is certainly in keeping with all the rules, that I should ask at your hands, what I trust will not be denied the publication of the present writing, without reply from any source, and especially from a writer who has chosen to attack me "*stat nominis umbra.*" Before submitting the letter however, I will say to all concerned Mr. Editor, with your permission that as a minister of the church, I am not conscious, in my public ministration, of having at any time, wilfully violated any doctrine as held by the East Baltimore Conference, up to its recent session at Altoona, while as a citizen of the State, I have never favored the doctrine of secession, but at all periods of my life, have always been. as I still continue to be a *true friend* of the Constitution, the Union and the laws: and that my *true and only creed* on the subject of the relation of master and servant, is that which the Holy Ghost, has recorded in 1st Timothy, 6th chapter, 1st and 2nd verses, which every christian minister, by Divine authority is bound to preach, according to the command "*These things teach and exhort.*" With these remarks, Mr. Editor, I now present the letter for the true understanding of the form in which I have recently seen proper to terminate all further connexion with the Methodist Episcopal church.

"This certifies that the Rev. Saml. Kepler, having for reasons satisfactory to himself, withdrawn from the M. E. church, at the session of the East Baltimore Conference, held at Altoona, March, 1864, is hereby affectionately commended as a minister of the Gospel to all christian people.

(True Copy) Given March 9, 1864
JOHN H. C. DOSH, Sec'ry.
I remain Mr. Editor, Yours &c.,
SAMUEL KEPLER.

WHO ASSIST THE REBELS?—The New York *Times*, an abolition paper, last week published a long article, accompanied by all the evidence, proving that a very extensive trade has been going on in the west with the rebel authorities, supplying them with clothing, provisions, hardware and other articles, in exchange for cotton. It is charged that if the administration and its agents are not directly interested in the trade they could not have avoided knowing of it; in fact it was carried on to an enormous extent under their very noses. It is surely scarcely worth while to keep an army of soldiers in the field to fight the rebels, if an army of office holders is also in the field feeding them.

GOLD FOR SOLDIERS.

We are glad to know that the Democrats in the Senate are in favor of paying gold to soldiers. They enlisted on the agreement that they should be paid *in money*—to pay them in shinplasters is simply to rob them of the difference in value.

Foreign ministers are paid in gold. They can resign if they do not like it—but the poor soldier cannot. The Government violates *its* contract and holds him to *his* by force.

We annex the proceedings of the Senate, which put the matter in a clear light.

Mr. Hopkins offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on Federal relations be instructed to bring in a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to vote for a law requiring the payment of non-commissioned officers and privates in the service of the Government in coin or its equivalent.

Mr. Champneys moved to amend by requiring the committee to "inquire into the expediency of such a course.

The original resolution was favored by Messrs. Hopkins, Clymer, Wallace and Lamberton, and opposed by Messrs. Johnson, Lowry, Fleming, St. Clair and Wilson.

The Republican members assumed the position that the resolution was only intended to make political capital, and that both branches of the legislature had already sanctioned an act to increase the pay of soldiers. The Democrats on the other hand, asserted that the resolution was offered in good faith, so that the pay of the soldier would not be reduced with the depreciation of our currency.

The discussion took a wide range, embracing the question of the loyalty or disloyalty of the Democratic party. It was charged that such resolutions as the above were calculated and intended to embarrass the government. The Senators on the Democratic side declared the assertion to be false. This issue gave rise to a personal controversy between Messrs. Hopkins and Johnson. The depreciation of the currency and the rise in gold were discussed:

Mr. Nicholas offered a substitute as follows:

Resolved, That the Federal Relation Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of urging Congress to vote to increase the pay of the gallant army and navy who are imperilling their lives in defence of the liberties of the Republic and to pay the foreign ministers of the Government in the same currency as the army and navy.

The substitute was adopted, ayes 16, noes 16.

Mr. Hopkins moved to amend by making the increase "not less than $25 per month." The amendment was accepted, and the substitute as amended was adopted, ayes 30, noes 0.

General Forrest's Raid.

Success of the Confederates--Capture of Fort Pillow.

CAIRO, ILL., April 14.—On Tuesday morning Forrest, with some 6,000 men attacked Fort Pillow. Soon after the attack Forrest sent a flag of truce demanding the surrender of the fort and garrison, in the meanwhile disposing his force so as to gain an advantage.

Major Booth, of the 3d Tennessee U. States Heavy Artillery, formerly the 1st Alabama Cavalry (negro), refused to receive the flag of truce and fighting was resumed.

Afterwards a second flag came in, which was also refused. Both flags gave the rebels the advantags of gaining new positions.

The battle was kept up till 3 o'clock P. M., when Major Booth was killed and Major Bradford took command. The rebels had come in swarms over our troops, compelling them to surrender.

Immediately upon the surrender there ensued a scene which utterly baffles description. Up to that time comparatively few of our men were killed, but the Confederates commenced an indiscriminate butchery of the whites and blacks including those of both colors who had been previously wounded.

The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned, and several citizens who joined our forces for protection, were killed or wounded.

The black soldiers, becoming demoralized rushed to the rear, their white officers having thrown down their arms. Both white and blacks were bayoneted, shot or sabred, and even dead bodies were horribly mutilated. Children of seven or eight years of age, and several negro women were killed in cold blood. Soldiers unable to speak, from their wounds, were dead, and their bodies rolled down the banks into the river.

Out of a garrison of 600 men only 200 remained alive,

Among our dead officers are Capt. Bradford, Lieuts. Barr, Ackerstrom, Wilson, Revel, and Major Booth, all of the 13th Tennessee cavalry; Captain Posten, Lieut. Lyon, of the 13th Tennessee, and Capt. Young, of the 24th Missouri, Acting Provost Marshall, were taken prisoners.

Maj. Bradford was also taken, but is said to have escaped. It is feared, however, that he has been killed.

The steamer Platte Valley came up about halfpast three o'clock. She was hailed by the rebels under a flag of truce, and her men sent of the wounded as the rebels had allowed to live. Fifty-seven were taken aboard, including seven or eight negroes. Eight of them died on the way up. The steamer arrived here this evening, and was immediately sent to the Mound City Hospital to discharge here suffering passengers. Among the wounded of the negro troops are Captain Porter, Lieut. Libberts and Adjutant Lemming.

Six guns were captured by the rebels and carried off, including two 10 pound parrotts and two 12-pound howitzers. A large amount of stores were destroyed and carried away. The intention of the rebels seemed to be to evacuate the place and move on towards Memphis.

"Twenty years of excruciating pain, with sleepless nights, I have suffered. A Spanish gentleman presented me with a bottle of Dr. Radway's Ready Relief; I applied it, it gave me ease at once. I have been free from pain since I first used it; I now sleep in peace, my rheumatism is cured, no suffering, no more pain.

WM. SYDNEY MYERS,
Correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, London Times, Paris Moniteur, Havana, Cuba."

ASTHMA.—GENERAL JOSE VILAMIL.

The General in Chief of the army of Equador, stated in the presence of the Hon. C. R. Buckalew, now U. S. Senator from Penn., (but then U. S. Minister at Quito,) to Mr. Lee, that he had suffered with Asthma for forty years, had not laid down in his bed horizontally during that time. The first application of the Ready Relief secured him sleep, its continued use cured him.

☞The undersigned acknowledge that they did Jonathan Reighard wrong in giving credence to the report of his having taken corn from George Dibert, and disown any intention of charging him with stealing. April 16th, 1864.

FREDERICK KOONTZ,
JACOB FETTER.

Bedford Hall Association.

The stockholders of the Bedford Hall Association are hereby notified that the annual election for five trustees of said association, will be held at the Odd Fellows Hall in Bedford borough, on Monday, the second day of May, 1864, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., of said day. Notice is also given that the trustees of said association have declared a semi annual dividend of five per centum upon the capital stock, which the stockholders can receive by calling upon the Treasurer, John R. Jordan. S. L. RUSSELL, Sec'ry.

April 22, 1864.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I have purchased a dark bay mare, harness and cart at Sheriff's sale, and that I have left the same in the hands of Patrick Wall during my pleasure.

April 22, 1864—3t JOHN G. FISHER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

April 22—6t JACOB CLAAR, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having received letters of administration upon the estate of John R. Mowery, late of Union township, dec'd., requests all persons having claims against the estate to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted will please make immediate payment.

April 22—6t JOSIAH MOWERY, Adm'r.

—MARRIED—

PRESSEL—DONLEY.—On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. Zimmerman, Mr. Aaron Pressel to Miss Ellen Jane Donley, both of Union tp. Bedford county.

ALLISON—ALLEN.—At the German Reformed Parsonage, in St. Clairsville, April 12th, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Robert W. Allison to Miss Mary Ann Allen, both of St Clair township.

KOONS—DIEHL.—In Friend's Cove, on Thursday, April 7th, 1864, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. David F. Koons and Miss Sophia, eldest daughter of Mr. Emanuel J. Diehl, all of Friend's Cove, this county.

—DIED—

MOCK.—March 14th, John Mock, aged 79 years, 5 months and 19 days.

WOLF.—March 24th, Solomon Wolf, aged 68 years, 5 months and 14 days.

SWARTZ—April 9th, Baltzer Swartz, aged about 78 years.

LEWIS.—April 10th, Permelia Lewis, aged 40 years and 7 months.

ELDER.—At his residence in Middle Woodberry township, on Thursday, April 14, 1864, of erysipelas, Mr. Robert Elder, aged 63 years, 11 months and 4 days.

MORGART.—Near Morristown, Henry Co. Illinois, on the 7th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Morgart, wife of John C. Morgart, late of Cumberland Valley township in this county, in the 54th year of her age. The deceased had just emigrated to the far west, and died two weeks after her arrival. She leaves a large family, and a still larger circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

FORD.—In Ground Hog Valley, on Sunday, April 3d, 1864, Mr. David Ford, aged 68 years. The deceased was a worthy member of the Church a fond parent, a kind friend, an obliging neighbor, and a good citizen.

There is a very remarkable coincidence connected with the death of Mr. Ford and that of his wife, who departed this life on the 29th of January last. Husband and wife each died up on their respective birth-days; the former aged 68 years, and the latter 58 years.

A. FRIEND.

STECKMAN.—In Bloody Run, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Julia Ann Steckman, consort of Mr. James Steckman, in the 29th year of her age.

The deceased was a most exemplary christian, a faithful and consistent member of the Ev. Lutheran church. She was held in high esteem by the community, and her many virtues will long live in the memory of all who knew her. Her mortal remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of mourning relatives and sympathizing friends. She died under peculiar and distressing circumstances. The following lines are very expressive of her last moments:

"Lay the babe upon my bosom—let me feel his sweet, warm breath;
For a strange chill o'er me passes, and I know that it is death.
I would gaze upon the treasure, scarcely given ere I go;
Feel his rosy dimpled fingers wander o'er my cheek of snow.
I am passing through the waters—but a blessed light appears;
Kneel beside me, husband, dearest—let me kiss away thy tears.
Wrestle with thy grief, as Jacob strove from midnight till day;
It may leave an ang l's blessing, when it vanishes

NEW FIRM!

Recent Arrival of New Goods!!

Good News for the Ladies!

E. M. Fisher, Little John C. & Wm. J, Have removed their store two doors south of the post office, to the room lately occupied by William Shaffer, Esq., where they have just opened a new and large stock of FANCY GOODS, such as

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.,

together with a well selected assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of every description.

Gentlemens Shirt Fronts, Hose, Soaps of all kinds, Jewelry, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell very low for cash.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 22, '64.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable

SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakes, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

Bedford, April 8, 1864.

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply just received and for Sale at the bargain Store of

March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford county to the subscriber on the estate of George Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd., and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims thereon are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. WHIP, Executor.

April 8, 1864.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the account of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Mary Gordon, deceased, the subscriber, appointed to settle the exceptions to said account and to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford on Friday the 22d of April next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

April 8, 1864.

Something new in Philadelphia.

COOPER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ART GALLERY, NO. 1336 CHESTNUT STREET, Opposite U. S. MINT.

GALLERY, RECEPTION AND OPERATING ROOMS ALL ON FIRST FLOOR.

All style and sizes of Photographs, Ivorytypes, Ferrotypes or "Tintypes" and taken at prices to suit the times.

Pictures Finished in Water Colors, Oil, India Ink and Pastil.

Horses and other animals, Equipages, Country Seats, Ruins, Models of Machinery, &c., for Patenting accurately photographed.

P. F. Cooper desires to call the attention of persons visiting Philadelphia to his new Ground Floor Gallery, where he has introduced newly-patented cameras, capable of taking, in a few seconds, one hundred Photographs, from the small stamp or autographic, to the Imperial and Life Size.

After many experiments he has succeeded in placing his skylight at an improved angle, diffusing the light in equal proportions, and producing that soft gradation of tone which cannot be given by the side and skylights generally used, and which is of so much importance to the beauty of a picture. It is made of French glass, and is the largest in Philadelphia.

Mr. Cooper has been engaged more than twenty years in the study and practice of the Fine Arts.—His long experience as a Miniature and Portrait Painter is a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the pictures made at his establishment.

The art of idealizing is well understood; none but the most skilful artists are employed in the respective departments.

All Pictures warranted;—the Ivorytypes will not change in any climate, and will stand the test of acids.—Particular attention is paid to giving graceful and easy positions.

Daguerreotypes and all other kinds of pictures copied, from small medallion to life size, and finished in colors or Indian ink, to look equal to pictures taken from life.

This Gallery possesses rare facilities for taking *Equestrian* Pictures from life, in the rear building where from one to fifty horses can be photographed at a time.

N. B.—To Photographers, Colorists and others.—Just issued.—"*Every body can be an Artist*"—A new work on

PHOTOGRAPH COLORING, IVORYTYPING, ENAMELLING, IVORY MINIATURE PAINTING, &c.,—Complete instructions given for making Ivorytypes with some valuable receipts, never before published useful to all photographs, for one of which a large sum has been offered.

By following the directions contained in this book, even those persons with no previous knowledge of Painting cannot fail to color photographs in a beautiful and effective style.

Price one copy with model of coloring $5.00 without model $3.00, or five copies for $12.00. By remitting $10 one copy, with Box of Paints Palette Brushes, and preparations complete will be furnished free of charge Will be published shortly.

A VALUABLE WORK ON DRAWING, with progressive Illustrations of the Human Face and Figure. Also, A HAND-BOOK ON POSITIONS, with Illustrations. Designed for the use of Photographers and Artists.

Mr. Cooper continues to receive Ladies and Gentlemen into his Classes for Instruction in Drawing, and Photograph, Ivorytype, Indian Ink and Pastil Painting, and a beautiful process for Enameling Pictures.

Circulars containing list of prices of pictures and further information respecting the Books and Terms of Instruction may be had by enclosing Post Office Address and a Stamp to P. F. COOPER,
1338 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

REFERENCE

Caleb Cops, President Academy of Fine Arts.
Dr. T. B. Wilson Ornithologist and Entomologist.
Rev. Thos. Miles Martin. P. E. Church.
Hon. Victor A. Sartori, Consul of Leghorn.
Robert G. Clarkson of Firm of Jay Cook & Co. New York Rev. W. A. Maybin, Rect. St. Alban's Church.
Boston J. E. Tilton & Co.
Henry Howland, Esq., Long Branch N. J.
Baltimore, Mons. Amedee Sauvan, French consul.

April 15, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.

No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.

April 8, 1864—3m

Tavern Licenses.

The following persons have taken out petitions for the purpose of presenting them to the Court at May Sessions, 1864, for license to keep tavern:

David Stucky, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Christian Eversole, St. Clairsville, St. Clair tp.
Bernard O'Neal, Cheneysville, Southampton tp.
Joseph Foller, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
Samuel M. Sleek, Pleasantville, St. Clair township.
Valentine Steckman, Bedford borough.
Thomas McKauliff, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
John B. Black, Bloody Run borough.
Daniel F. Stone, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Charles A. McKillip, North Point, Broad Top tp.
Joseph B. Stoner, Bloody Run borough.
J. Val. Besserer, Stoners town, Liberty township.
Peter Amick, St. Clairsville, St. Clair township.
Jonathan Feightner, Palo Alto, Londonderry tp.
D. A. T. Black, Rayshill, East Providence tp.
James A. Haney, Centreville, Cumberland Valley.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford borough.
Wm. W. Laney, Harrison township.
Benjamin Elliott, Stonerstown, Liberty township.
Catharine Eichelberger, Hopewell, Broad Top tp.
Diehl & Dibert, Bedford Borough.
John Dehew, Broad Top township.
Joshua Shoemaker, Bedford Borough.
Joseph Mortimore Snake Spring township.
Henry Fluck, Woodberry Middle.
William M. Pearson, Woodberry Middle.
Harry Drullinger, Hopewell township.
Thomas C. Reighard, Union township.
George Stuckey, Napier township.
Aaron W. Reed, South Woodberry township.
Jacob Raum, Saxton, Liberty township.
George W. Figaro, Fairplay, Broad Top township.
A. J. Snively, Schellsburg borough.
A. J. Pennell, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
George W. Colvin, Schellsburg borough

April 8, 1864. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

List of Grand Jurors drawn for May Term, 1st Monday, 2nd Day, 1864,

Peter F. Lehman, Foreman; Henry McDonald, Asa Williams, Nicholas Hysung, Wm. Whetstone, Wm. Brollier, Abner Griffith, Henry Felton, Jacob S. Brown, Sam'l Fishack, Jas. Madara, Isaac D. Earnest, J. C. Figart, Isaac Conner, Jacob Evans, W. H. Morgart, Jacob Pennell, Joseph Sleighter, Williams Bowles, David Shafer, George Baily John Hershiser, David Evans, David Steel.

List of Petit Jurors drawn for May Term 1st Monday, 2nd Day, 1864.

Thomas Sleek of Sam'l. Henry Shaffer, Samuel Dubbs, Michael Holderbaum, Martin Brumbaugh, John Manspeaker, Isaac Devore, Thomas Mullenix, A. J. Snively, John W. Beeler, Israel Davis, David Koons, Henry Pencyl, David Miller, P. G. Morgart, John Diltz, George Potter, Henry Ickes, Amos Oldham, W. M. Akers, Barnet Weimer, Isaac Bowen, Tobias Snider, William Layton, John I. Noble, A. J. Morgart, Thomas Hughes, Thomas Spicer, George Blymire, Nathan Crisman, John May, Mahlon Smith, John Corley, Jr. Asa Howsare, John Mortimore, Wm. Robison, John Gephart Jr. Michael Wisel.

Drawn and certified at the Commissioner's Office, February 9, 1864. JOHN G. FISHER,
April 15, 1864.— *Clerk.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Brinkey, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. LEWIS M. STATLER,
April 15, 1864.—6t Adm'r.

BELL'SS PECIFIC PILLS—Warranted in all Cases. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No changeof diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

Bell's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c.. all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

The Fiftieth Thousand—Dr. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1ysc

Important to Ladies.—Dr. Harvey's Female Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result. Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

Dr. Harvey's Treatise on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emp atically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1ysc.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Anodotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANT'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable pleasant to take prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

P. S. A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is *One Dollar—post free.*

March 25, 1864.—3m

USE NO OTHER! BUCHAN'S Specific Pills are the only *Reliable Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded.—Sent by mail on receipt of price.

JAS. S. BUTLER.
Station D, Bible House, New York,
March 25, 1864—3m General Agent.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCHAN'S
English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent; post-paid; by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,

JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

March 25, 1864.—3m

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

BEDFORD ENGLISH SCHOOL.

The seventh session of this school will commence Monday, April 4, 1864, and continue 11 weeks, Instruction will be given in all the branches pertaining to a good English Education.

Pupils from a distance should apply at once.

Terms:—In the higher classes $5.00, in the lower, $4. 00 & $3. 00.

H. W. FISHER, Principal

Bedford, March 18. 1864.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of George [illegible] late of Snake Spring Township dec'd have been issued by the Register of Bedford county to John Mortimore, residing in East Providence township and Joseph P. Mortimore residing in Snake Spring township, they give notice to all persons indebted to the estate to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORTIMORE,
JOSEPH P. MORTIMORE,
Adm'rs.

April 15, 1864.—6t

ASSIGNEE ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the Account of Thomas Oldham, one of the assignees of George Snyder, of Union township, has been exhibited and filed in the Common Pleas of Bedford County, at the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, unless cause be showed why it should not be allowed.

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

April 8, 1864.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

List of Retailers.

A list of venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchantise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1864, as appraised and classified by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

		Class,	$ cts
Bedford Borough.			
Mrs. V. B. Tate,	store	14	7 00
M. & G. Reimund	"	14	7 00
Geo W. Oster & Co.	"	14	7 06
A. B. Cramer & Co.	"	13	10 00
N. Lyons & Sons	"	14	7 00
Peter A. Reed	"	14	7 00
Miss M. Fetterly	"	14	7 00
S. & W. Shuck	"	14	7 00
Do do	Fancy store	14	7 00
Robert Fyan	store	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker	"	14	7 00
Mrs. Stewart	"	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel	"	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley	Hardware	14	7 00
Geo Blymire & Son	"	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry	Drugs	14	7 00
H. C. Reamer	"	14	7 00
A. L. Defibaugh Con.	& Grocery	14	7 00
James B. Farquhar	store	14	7 00
John Alsip & Son	"	14	7 00
E. M. Fisher	"	14	7 00
John G. Minnich	Eating House	14	7 00
Jacob Bolinger	Confectionery	14	7 00
Reed & Schell	Bankers	14	10 00
Rupp, Shannon & Co.	Bankers		10 00
Mrs. E. V. Mowry	Store	14	7 00
David Broad	Eating House	14	10 00
Joshua Shoemaker	Ten Pins		7 50
Wm. McMullen & Co.	Store	14	7 00
Miss Urilla Smith	Fancy Store	14	7 00
Bedford Township.			
Josiah Ritchey	Distillery		15 00
Bedford Mineral Springs	Ten Pins		7 50
" " "	Billiards		7 50
Wm. Wolf	Confectionery		5 00
Broad Top Township.			
Eichelberger & Lowery	Store	14	7 00
John Foster	Eating House		10 00
" "	Ten Pins		7 50
Given & Maguire	Store	14	7 00
Johns & Co.	"	14	7 00
Dunn & Lawrence	"	14	7 00
Vandevender & Baker	"	14	7 00
Richard Langdon	"	14	7 00
Alfred Evans	Confectionery		5 00
R. B. Wigdon			7 00
John Dell	Liquors		25 00
" "	Store	14	7 00
Comberland Valley Township.			
Daniel Anderson	Store	14	7 00
Henry Miller	distillery		15 00
Colerain Township,			
A. C. James	Store	14	7 00
Jacob Reed & Co.	"	14	7 00
Harrison Township.			
Valentine B. Wertz	Store	14	7 00
Geo. R. Bailey	Store	14	7 00
Juniata Township			
George Gardill	Store	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan	"	14	7 00
William Kyser	"	14	7 00
Hilligas & Co.	"	14	7 00
Joseph Foller	"	14	7 00
Napier Township.			
G. W. Blackburn	"	14	7 00
Samuel Heffner	"	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township			
Andrew Baker	Store	14	7 00
Geo. R. Barndollar	"	14	7 00
A. S. Beckhoeffer	"	14	7 00
J. W. Ricketson	"	14	7 00
Daniel Stoner	"	14	7 00
D. F. Beegle	"	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.			
D. F. Buck	Store	14	7 00
Daniel M. Bare	"	14	7 00
Samuel Oster	"	14	7 00
George Kauffman	"	14	7 00
Robert Ralston	"	14	7 00
East Providence Township.			
D. A. T. Black	Store	14	7 00
John Nycum & Sons	"	14	7 00
John Lauderbaugh	"	14	7 00
Bloody Run Borough.			
J. M. Barndollar & Son	Store	14	7 00
J. B. Williams	"	14	7 00
William States & Co.	"	14	7 00
Thomas Richey	"	14	7 00
Baughman & Co.	"	14	7 00
Eli Ramsey	Drugs	14	7 00
Mrs. Phebe, Akers	Store	14	7 00
Charles Blake	Eating House		10 00
Abraham Sparks	" "		10 00
Mrs. J. A. Mann	Store	14	7 00
West Providence Township.			
John Gilbaugh	Store	14	7 00
Southampton Township,			
Hugh Wilson	Store	14	7 00
George Himes	"	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.			
William Lysinger	Confectionery	14	7 00
Liberty Township.			
Catharine Fockler & Son	Store	14	7 00
Lewis Putt	"	14	7 00
Fluck & Wharton	"	14	7 00
B. Elliott	"	14	7 00
David Cyphers	"	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.			
Jacob Evans	Store	14	7 00
David Evans	"	14	7 00
Cairus M. Devore	"	14	7 00
Monroe Township.			
James R. O'Neal	Store	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher	"	14	7 00
Asa M. Williams	"	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.			
John Smith	Hardware	14	7 00
John S. Schell	Store	14	7 00
Black & Border	"	14	7 00
Jacob W. Miller & Robison	"	14	7 00
Duncan M'Vicker	"	14	7 00
John E. Colvin	"	14	7 00
G. Berkstresser & Son	"	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.			
John Hughes	distillery		15 00
G. D. Trout	Store	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	"	14	7 00
F. D. Beegle	"	14	7 00
Miss A. C. Smith	"	14	7 00
Nathan Wright	"	14	7 00
G. B. Amick	"	14	7 00
Isaiah Blackburn	"	14	7 00
Horn & Brother	"	14	7 00
Enos Corle	Distillery		15 00
Mrs. Charlotte Sleek,	eating house		10 00
Mrs. Rachel Naugle	" "		10 00

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Court House on the 7th of May, 1864.

A. J. SANSOM,
Mercantile Appraiser.

April 8, 1864.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless.

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

Prof. A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent free on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Treasurer's Sale

OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (13th day) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

J. S. FARQUHAR, Treasurer.

Acres.	Warrantees or owners.	Taxes
	Bedford Township,	
300	Solomon Diehl	$2 44
230	Maria Diehl	1 87
95	Thomas J. Bonnett	1 72
	Broad Top Township,	
150	James Entriken	1 55
75	William Gray	2 46
440 33 per.	James Patton	22 05
410 130 "	"	7 44
175 131 "	"	3 93
58 44 "	"	1 30
84 136	Samuel Kerr	8 00
422	Barnet Mowing	6 98
466	John Stone	7 68
465½	Isaac Kerr	7 68
440	John Razor	92
476	F. Mowing, Jr.	78
63	Jacob Myers	9 44
396	James Razor	1 20
75	John Devereaux	16 50
403	John Bollman	28 70
30	L. J. Watson	6 75
339	Stevens & Co.	18 62
289	Foster & Schell	8 68
14	James Figard	1 28
405	Jacob Strine	10 44
60	William Figard	6 00
100	Dunlap & Evans	16 00
	Christian Barnett	3 72
	Josiah Bacon	8 80
83	John Cessna, Esq.	1 23
25	" "	76
52	" "	76
110	James Patton	5 40
393	Patton & Easton	10 89
25	John King's heirs	1 10
30	John Cessna, Esq.,	90
160	John Devereaux	7 50
9	Evans W. A. & Griffith	1 50
15	Entriken & Wilson	3 86
13	Entriken & Patterson	5 35
26	Jonathan Edwards	4 18
49	James Entriken	6 24
15	" "	3 37
49	Fluke & Dunlap	5 88
21	John Forde	30
110	Hopewell Iron & Coal Co.	11 73
438	" "	12 36
168	" "	5 04
8	" "	60
160	" "	3 09
30	Huntingdon & B. T. R. R. Co.	99
75	" "	13 50
250	" "	28 27
30	John Hinish	24
16	Kessler Whitney	3 20
21	Peter Kessler	4 25
19	"	1 89
170	Alex. King & Co.	43 96
100	William Loveall	13 05
135	John McCanles	18 57
50	Rev. P. Phelps	5 26
119	James Patton	3 03
165	"	2 46
8	William Rogers	1 20
267	Joseph Richeson & Shrieves	25 02
63	James Richeson & Shrieves	3 78
175	P. A. Wilson & McCanles	35 31
289	P. A. Wilson & Co.,	34 24
11	Warsing & Evans	18
335	John N. Lane's (heirs)	30 66
338	" "	63 26
200	" "	47 00
404	" "	19 50
440	" "	19 68
400	" "	23 60
125	" "	5 00
400	" "	22 00
408	" "	23 37
210	" "	8 80
402	William Bunn	17 24
188	William Lane	45 24
	Colerain Township.	
	Mary Kegg	1 08
37½	Michael Roof	2 48
414	Agnes Roof	1 20
419	Jacob Whetstone	1 20
400	Jacob Wyand	1 00
310½	Andrew Kihock	64
111	Joseph & Emanuel Diehl	84
90	Arthur Brown	1 28
427	Philip Diehl	48
50	*Cumberland Valley Township.*	
	James Ewing	2 76
230	James Heyden	28
50	John Sample	4 76
397½	*Hopewell Township,*	
	John Corby	1 20
200	John Kerr	7 12
413	James Howard	88
150	Richard Moan	1 32
404	John Cheney	1 32
420	Joseph Moan	1 50
404	Samuel Moan	3 36
409½	Alexander Moan	3 48
424 35 per.	John McIlnay	84
206½	Timothy Moan	1 38
192	Israel Moan	1 32
200 51 per.	Zachariah Moan	1 10
196 50	John Boyd	64
212 20	Isabella Davis	70
216 60	William Piper	64
220½	John Hardin	76
238	Ignatius Hardin	64
221	James Wilson	64
434 125 per	David Piper	40
127 40	George F. Alberti	84
425	Joseph Lancaster	60
213	Stephen Moan	1 50
402 57	——— Montgomery	3 36
900	George Wishart	76
28	Milliken & Benedict	24
25	James James Patton	22
41	Aaron Rinard	22
5	Francis Johnston	1 72
402	William Lane	54
143	Daniel Montgomery	1 36
365	Alexander Johnson	98
304	George Hinish	1 32
368	William Foster	1 06
286	Robert Montgomery	28
75	——— Carr	3 36
900	——— Swartz	30
80	*Juniata Township.*	
	Nicholas Knouff	12
30	*Londonderry Township.*	
	James Shaw	1 24
22	Sarah Wright	60
440	*Liberty Township.*	
	Mary Gordon	6 14
200	James Gordan	6 44
200	Thomas Jones	6 60
400	Edward Langly	7 08
165	Jacob Miller	2 98
200	Elizabeth Miller	2 98
200	Mary Piper	2 98
200	Amelia Piper	2 98
200	Edward Stone	11 88
400	John Tomm	6 60
132	Hannah Alberti	5 16
374	Maria Alberti	10 33
448	James Entriken	88
52	James Entriken	2 46
50	Alexander Montgomery	1 32
403	John Kerr	2 98
200	Samuel Kerr	2 98
200	Francis Moans	1 66
150	Stephen Kerr	1 90
200	Milliken & Benedict	1 66
200	Beeler & Bowser	34
40	George Thompson	8
5	Luke Feeney	56
½ lot	Gen. William H. Irvine	1 33
8 lots	G. D. Trout	24
1 lot	John Stone	4 39
200	Bernard Mowen	2 32
200	John McIlnay	84
102	David Piper	1 08
132	Maria Alberti	2 26
200	——— Battlebaugh	2 26
107	Thomas & John King	74
32	Wm. P. Schell	2 43
70	Schell & Daugherty	47
14	A. B. Cerrett	1 46
40	Henry Stonerook	24
1 lot	Daniel Stoner	24
1 lot	Daniel Baer	24
1 lot	Samuel Yingling	24
1 lot	Jacob Biddle	24
1 lot	Ephraim Smiltzer	24
1 lot	James Dunn	1 23
1 lot	Terry Kinney	1 34
1 lot	Goffrey's heirs	1 73
1 lot	Samuel Carmack	34
1 lot	Daniel Baer	34
1 lot	Mis. Lawrence	34
1 lot	Ann Scott	34
1 lot	S. J. Africa	34
	Monroe Township.	
253½	Frederick Collibarger	72
	Napier Township.	
100	George Davidson	60
209	Abner Rogers	60
	East Providence T wnship.	
1219	Samuel Tate's heirs	44
900	" "	44
800	" "	44
224½	" "	28
402 46 per	Hezekiah Logan	1 20
402 62 per	Charles Logan	1 20
400 75 per	John Cavan	1 20
400	Thomas Cavan	1 20
30	P. Clingerman	40
80	Ezekiel Cook	1 02
400	William Long	1 80
400	William Cavan	1 60
17	Joseph Spark's heirs	16
431 40 per	John Crosby	1 64
	West Providdence Township.	
40	David Koller	28
	St. Clair Township.	
396½	John Linn	1 20
395	James May	1 20
411	William Snively	1 20
	Southampton Township.	
301	George Breathed	88
439	Paul Ward	1 32
357	Patrick Ward	1 08
351	Joseph Ward	1 04
353	Johnathan Ward	1 04
435	Henry Whetstone	1 31
	Union Township	
400	John Swaggart	3 64
400	Leonard Swaggart	3 64
266	Alexander Gardner	2 38
116	William Smith	1 04
43	Samuel Burket	44
116	John Shoe	88
50	Frederick Snyder	44
400½	Peter Cornice or Cornell	3 64
400½	John Dolton	1 08
274	Jeremiah Jackson	2 82
130	Jacob Swaggart	1 48
406	Hugh Doyle	3 68
406	James Dunlop	3 68
440	William Pearson	3 96
380	Ebenezer Branham	3 96
412	Philip Gordon	3 70
120	Conrad Imler	86
200	Christly Bowser	2 30
100	George Laib	88
100	Jacob Burket	88
150	Peter Shoenberger	1 32
123	John Still	3 64
200	Michael Shimer	2 90
60	Michael Shaefer	1 22
50	Couples (Brush M't)	80
433	Hugh Porter	1 00
339	Griffith Evans	3 90
403¾	Philip Stine	3 64
439	John Martin	3 96
330	Wilson Hunt	3 96
363½	Alexander Scott	3 94
127	Dr. P. Shoenberger	3 16
124	" "	3 68
20	" "	24
90	" "	1 48
150	William Laugham	2 46
40	Peter Shimer	40
	Woodberry South	
135	Peter Shoenberger	3 60
216	Isabel Davis	24
54 100	John S. Hetrick	28
	Woodberry middle.	
10	Henry Burgert	1 66
6	Isaac Burgert	1 08
15	" "	1 52
22	Kensinger's heirs	1 50
27	Jacob Hoover	1 52
60	" "	2 26
62	John McFadden	3 76
20	Frederick Nichodemus	1 50
16	George Nichodemus	1 32
50	John Nichodemus	1 46
50	John Stonerook	1 24
18	Samuel Shrive	1 66
14	Charles Tyler's heirs	4 50
15	Jacob Zook	75
15	" "	75
46	Benner's heirs	2 28
40	——— Stonerook	1 98
403	William Montgomery	6 60
150	Robert Montgomery	2 46
18	Jacob Furny	90
20	Rhinhart Replogle	2 46
6	Patton & Madara	1 08
13	John Teeter	90
12	Samuel Teeter	82
14 14	G. H. Spang	1 23
15	Jacob Smith	1 08
19	John Z. Smith	1 24
17	George Smith	1 14
20	Archibald McFadden	1 24
14	Henry Stonerook	1 24
60	John Tresh	1 14

Treasurer's office,
Bedford, April 1, 1864.

VSPEPSIA.

DISEASE AND DISORDER RESULTING FROM AND DIGEST THE LIVER ARE CURE ORGANS

Hoofland's Germa[illegible]itters,

The Great Strengthening Bitters,

These Bitters have Performed more C[illegible]
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTI[illegible]
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!
Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
NOT ALCOHOLIC,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,
And Can't Make Drunkards,
BUT
IS THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck. Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,

LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptis Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.

Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 736 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,

J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

Its usefulness, and so remarkable apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superseding for the very other remedy for those diseases, other remedy can rely upon it doing as much as can rely upon it doing as much practice of a physician in many cases more than any practice of a physician in many cases more than any ligent and able physician before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the is used and considered one of the most intelligent and able physician before the public.

hold remedy by a large majority of the most intelhold remedy by a large majority of Maryland. It families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society. The reasonable housekeeper's universal opinion is that it is the first *Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound,* pleasant to take, and never does injury to the system, owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFU

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

The undersigned residing in Juniata Township, Bedford County, having received Letters of Administration upon the estate of Frederick Hilligas, late of said Township, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make payment. And all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for Settlement.

MICHAEL HILLIGAS,
FREDERICK HILLIGAS,
Administrators.

March 25, 1864.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRE[LLAS]

Just opened at
May 29, 1863. [NOTI]CE.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby notified that the following named accounts have filed their Office of Bedford county, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next, at the Court House, in Bedford, and that they are:

The administration account of John B. Fluke, dec'd., late administrator of the estate of Jacob Fluke, late of Hopewell township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Barnhart, administrator of the estate of Naomi Smith, late of Southampton township, deceased.

The final account of O. E. Shannon, administrator with the will annexed, of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

The account of Nicholas Koons and Geo. Smoose, jr., administrators of the estate of John Wesley Hartzell, late of Snake Spring township, dec'd.

The account of Frederick G. Price, administrator of the estate of Wm. H. Strong, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Wm. Keefle, late of Bedford township, deceased.

The account of Wm. P. Smith, administrator of Jacob Fisher, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

The account of Wm. P. Diehl, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Stoudenour, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of Henry P. Diehl, executor of the last will and testament of Solomon Diehl, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The partial account of H. Nicodemus, Esq., administrator of the estate of Samuel H. Tate, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

The account of Samuel Reighart, guardian of Samuel Koons and Mary Ann Koons, children of Hetty Koons, deceased.

The account of James Carnell, executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Weimer, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The final account of Thomas Fisher, administrator of the estate of Catharine Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Clarisse Troutman, (late Bennett) of Southampton township, deceased.

The final account of John Cessna, Esq., guardian of Robert A. Gibson, James M. Gibson, Mary Eliza Gibson, Joseph C. Gibson, Sarah Ellen Gibson and Margaret S. Gibson.

The administration account of Samuel Walter and William W. Phillips, executors of the last will, &c., of Jacob Walter, deceased.

The account of Samuel S. Fluck, administrator of the estate of Hannah Fluck, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

The account of O. E. Shannon, guardian of Jackson and Sarah Mills, minor children of John Mills, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of John Wayde, guardian of Sarah Miller.

The account of F. D. Beegle, executor of the last will and testament of Juliana Beegle, of Colerain township, deceased.

The final account of Benjamin Housel, acting executor of the last will of Frederick Rock, late of Napier (now Juniata) township, deceased.

The account of J. W. Crisman, executor of the last will, &c., of Margaret Crisman, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.

Register's office, Bedford, April 8, 1864.

Tavern Licenses.

The following persons have taken out petitions for the purpose of presenting them to the Court at May Sessions, 1864, for license to keep tavern:

David Stucky, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Christian Eversole, St. Clairsville, St. Clair tp.
Bernard O'Neal, Cheneysville, Southampton tp.
Joseph Foller, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
Samuel M. Sleek, Pleasantville, St. Clair township.
Valentine Steckman, Bedford borough.
Thomas McKauliff, Buena Vista, Juniata township.
John B. Black, Bloody Run borough.
Daniel F. Stone, Rainsburg, Colerain township.
Charles A. McKillip, North Point, Broad Top tp.
Joseph B. Stoner, Bloody Run borough.
J. Val. Besserer, Stonerstown, Liberty township.
Peter Amick, St. Clairsville, St. Clair township.
Jonathan Feightner, Palo Alto, Londonderry tp.
D. A. T. Black, Rayshill, East Providence tp.
James A. Haney, Centreville, Cumberland Valley.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford borough.
Wm. W. Laney, Harrison township.
Benjamin Elliott, Stonerstown, Liberty township.
Catharine Eichelberger, Hopewell, Broad Top tp.
Diehl & Dibert, Bedford Borough.
John Drhew, Broad Top township.
Joshua Shoemaker, Bedford Borough.
Joseph Mortimore Snake Spring township.
Henry Fluck, Woodberry Middle.
William M. Pearson, Woodberry Middle.
Harry Drullinger, Hopewell township.
Thomas C. Reighart, Union township.
George Stuckey, Napier township.
Aaron W. Reed, South Woodberry township.
Jacob Raum, Saxton, Liberty township.
George W. Figard, Fairpley, Broad Top township.
A. J. Snively, Schellsburg borough.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

April 8, 1864.

List of Causes

Put down for trial at May Term, 1864, 1st Monday, 2d day.

1	Hetty Miller	vs Samuel Smith
2	Joseph Earley	vs Jackson Stuckey
3	D. C. McCormick	" Anthony Bowser
4	Simon Walter	" Joseph Helsell
5	Daniel Walter	" Abr'm. Sills committee
6	Joseph Gordon	" F. Hildebrand
7	John Winter	" Gideon Williams
8	Bennet & More	" Daniel Miller
9	John Johnson	" John Bowsare
10	Wm. Fahner	" Wm. Overaker
11	James M. Reynolds	" Adam Carn
12	Thomas B. Kating	" Bedford Rail Road

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

April 8, 1864.

Petition for Divorce.

Susan Temple, by her next friend, Joshua Diehl, vs James Temple. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 92, May Term, 1864, alias subpœna on libel for divorce.

Whereas, Susan Temple did prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, praying for the causes therein set forth that she should be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with James Temple. We therefore command you as we have heretofore commanded your predecessor, that you, the said James Temple, setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, to be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford, on the 1st Monday, (2d day) of May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Susan Temple. And show cause why the said Susan Temple, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, &c., agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not. Witness the Hon. James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1864.

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Bedford, April 1, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

FOR S[ALE]

TRADE!

The [farm] township, owned by John H[ ] four miles from Bedford, containing

A Farm about 80 acres cleared, with log house, Rush and other out-buildings thereon erected; 150 apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

ALSO.—The real estate of John C. Riffle, Situat in Harmon's Bottom, Bedford county, containing 223 acres, 150 of which are cleared—lying on the waters of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata.—The improvements are a good farm house, large bank barn and a number out buildings, also a large grist mill in good running order with 2 run of French burrs and 2 mountain choppers; also a two storied stone house (millers house.) This is a very desirable property—the land is in a high state of cultivation and adopted to the raising of wheat.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at
Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Twenty pieces—all widths, for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.

December 11, 1863.

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR.

Over 4,000 in use.

Will manufacture Sugar in 30 minutes, equal to the best New Orleans, Evaporates, deficates and finishes at one operation, is simple and easily managed. The only Sugar maker in use five years without a rival. We will guarantee the Cane more profitable than any other crop. For particulars inquire of J. H. Schell, Schellsburg, where pure seed can be had, or of Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford Pa. Pamphlets furnished free at either of the above places.

Samples of the Syrup and Sugar may be seen at this office.

BLYMYER, BATES & DAY,
Feb. 26, 1864—2m. Mansfield, Ohio.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.

STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES, AND RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once. ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun Stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wounds will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonfuls of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however go posed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-stricken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—felt immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The southued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cool Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health.

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

Important Notice.

Storekeepers and all other persons are hereby specially warned and cautioned against selling goods on my credit, or in any way trusting on my account my wife or other members of my family, as I will not pay any debts which they may contract, having supplied them abundantly with the means of living.

April 1, 1864. CHARLES SMITH.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Bedford, on

Saturday, the 30th day of April, inst.,

the following real estate, late the property of Dr. William Watson, deceased, viz:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the borough of Bedford, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets, being 80 feet in front, on Pitt street, and 240 on Richard street, composed of one whole lot and one third of a lot.

This property is esteemed one of the best business locations in the borough, and will be sold altogether or divided into smaller lots to suit purchasers, subject to the lease of the tenants in possession.

ALSO—At the same time and place, about 1200 acres of valuable timber and farm lands, in lots of between one and two hundred acres, situate in Shover's Valley, and on the west side of Dunning's Mountain, about three miles south of Bedford.

ALSO—A valuable tract of land, known as the "Farmer Survey," adjoining lands belonging to the Bedford Springs property, containing 140 acres more or less, of which a large portion is meadow ground and part thereof cleared and under fence.

Plots of the above lands can be seen at my office for ten days before day of sale.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money to remain in hands of purchaser during lifetime of widow and interest to be paid her annually—one-third of the residue to be paid on the confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

A. KING, Trustee.

April 1, 1864—4t

NEW GOODS

AT THE

New Bargain Store.

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Successors to A. B. Carn, have just received a beautiful stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

New styles Leather Prints, much admired.
Beautiful Madder Prints, new Spring styles.
Neat Striped and Fancy Shirting Prints.
Beautiful Delaines—Fancy and Solid Colors.

Mohair Dress Goods.

Neat Plaids and in all desirable solid colors.
Poplins, Cashmere Merino and Shepherd's Plaids, French Ginghams, *Cheap and Handsome.*
Beautiful Lancaster GINGHAMS, new styles.
Balmoral and Skeleton SKIRTS. *at prices to suit.*
Ladies Head-dresses and Nets, very handsome.
White Ballardvale Flannels, to please the Ladies.
Red, Grey, Striped and Plaid Shirting Flannels.
Canton Flannels, bleached and unbleached, *to keep warm.*

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Williamsville, Watertwist, Enterprise and other leading makes.

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
Atlantic, Œlla, Pepperell, Pocassitt and others.
Apron Checks, Table Diaper, Bed Tickings, Cottonades, Denims and Shirting Stripes.

CLOTHS AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
at small profits.

SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS,
all colors and very cheap.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, at old prices.
Hats and Caps, every style and color, at low prices.
Boots and Shoes, for men and boys, very cheap.
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Balmoral BOOTS AND SHOES,
good and cheap, call and see them, they will speak for themselves.

CHOICE RIO AND LAGUAYRA COFFEE,
Prepared Malt and Essence of Coffee.
Extra Imperial, Young Hyson and Souchong TEA.
SUGAR—*A choice assortment.*
Extra Loverings and other SYRUP.
Prime N. Orleans and other Baking Molasses.
Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Cayenne Pepper, Camphor, Sweet and Castor Oils.
Taylor's Crystal Washball, Brown Windsor, Palm Oil, London Honey and other Toilet Soaps.
Amulet, Honey Dew, Pure Yellow Bank, Vine Sap Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.
Also, best quality Natural Leaf and Congress *TOBACCO.*
Brooms, Wooden Pails and Fancy Reticule Baskets.
Mackerel and Herring; Dairy and G. A. Salt.

Together with 1001 other articles, all of which were bought at *nett cash prices* and which we will sell on the same terms, at a small advance on prime cost. *Motto*—"Small profits and large sales."

☞Terms—Cash, except by special agreement.

Produce bought. Jan. 15, '64.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE GREAT CAUSE.

OF

Human Misery,

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-Abuse: Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, *M.* D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

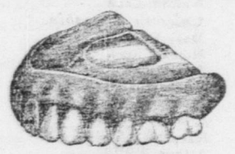
CHAS. J. C. KLINE. & CO.
127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box, 4586.

ONE TWO HORSE WAGON, AND ONE SPRING WAGON FOR SALE,
At FARQUHAR'S Cheap Corner.
Bedford, January 29, 1864.

LADIES

At Cramer's you will find a large assortment of *LADIES' DRESS GOODS,*
suitable for fall and winter. Nov. 20.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Locust Pins, Bark, &c.,

The highest price will be paid in CASH for LOCUST PINS, BARK, &c., at Mount Dallas Station, one mile west of Bloody Run, on the Pike, by

A. G. ALLEN.

February 15—2m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

$75 TO $150 Per Month.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEWING MACHINE Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge, screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commission. For particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address

T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,
Gen'l Agent for the U. States.

February 19, 1864—3m.

SHELLBARKS.

Forty Bushels prime Shellbarks for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & COS.

WANTED,

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER.

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at
Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to

Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Jan 22—6t Kings Co., New York.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

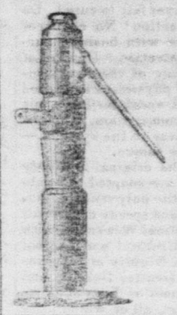
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Terrible Disclosures—Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B. Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEw GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department.

G. R. & W. OSTER.

December 25, 1863—tf

CASSIMERES.

Fifty Pieces new Fall Cassimeres for sale at
Nov. 20. CRAMER & CO'S.

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, E. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

SCOTT & STEWART,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants,

Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.